FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1886.

Advertising Races Bosinese Notices, before marriages and deaths. 0 85 Special Notices, after marria es and deaths. 0 85 Sanking and Financial (after money article). 0 75 Heading Notices, with "Adv.," 3d page. 1 50 Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 1st or 2d page. 2 50

In Sunday edition same rates as above.

Wazzir, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large type. Fraferred positions from 76 cents to \$2.

The Last of the Tennessee.

The graveyard of the ships of the old Ring navy is called Whitney Basin. Thither the Tennessee is sent to join the other rotten bulks that have brought down to the pres ent generation the memory of SECOR ROBE son. The place should be called Robeso Basin. The name of the present Secretary suggests a different order of things,

In one respect the Tennessee has been useful vessel. Her slowness, her worthless ness, and the enormous amount of mone spent upon her hull and machinery have made her the type of the Robesonian ship The facts about her and the figures of he sest enabled THE SUN to present a concret and startling example of the extravagance and lobbery that prevailed in the Navy Department during the administration of Gen. GRANT and his Republican success

The Tennessee will long be remembered because she served this purpose well-she has served no other honest purpose.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Resignation

The rumors of an irreparable and probably fatal breach in the Tory Cabinet are now confirmed by the resignation of Lord Raw-DOLPH CHURCHILL, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons. The attempt to mask the gravity of this event by imputing to Lord RANDOLPH dissatisfaction with the enlarged naval and military estimates will not divert attention from the true ground of his quarrel with Lord Salisbury. After being suffered during the Premier's absence to shape the course of the Ministry with reference to two important matters, namely, the local government scheme and the treatment of the anti-rent movement, he has seen his plans discarded, and naturally declines to share responsibility for measures of which he dis

We pointed out some days ago that the ability of the Cabinet to withstand Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S expected opposition to a renewal of coercion and to the disregard o the principle of popular elections in the SALIBBURY project for local administration. would depend upon the attitude adopted by Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. Provided the Ministerial ranks remained unbroken, Mr CHAMBERLAIN'S objections to the Premier's Irish programme could hardly prove decisive, since it was unlikely that he could control a section of the Unionist Liberals large enough to defeat the Government. Unaided by defection on the Ministerial benches he would need to carry with him not less than 54 Unionist votes, leaving only 19 to constitute the faction of which Lord HARTINGTON and Mr. Gos-CHEN are the leaders. But the situation is materially altered by Lord RANDOLPH's refusal to act any longer as Lord Salisbury's liquitenant. It is improbable that he would support as an outsider measures which he has refused to advocate from the Treasury bench, and a position of neutrality would be repugnant to a person of his positive, not to say aggressive character. If the London newspapers regard his resignation as a serious blow to the stability of the Cabinet, it is just because they look for active cooperation upon his part with Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.

There are strong reasons for believing that Lord RANDOLPH could draw off a considerable fraction of the Conservative members o the present House, should be determine to openly condemn the policy concerted between Lord Salisbury and Lord Hartington. The enthusiastic reception of his speech at the Bradford conference showed that, while the Premier might still be dominant at the Carlton Club, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL WAS considered by the Tory masses in the provinces as the coming leader of their party. Several members of the Cabinet itself ow their places to Lord RANDOLPH, and may feel reluctant to retain them after their friend's retirement. However that may be the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer should be personally able to command followers enough, taken in conjunction with Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S adherents, to defeat the Government on the question of coercion or to reject its local government proposals.

We can now see the foundation for the mysterious predictions, rife during the last fortnight, that the Government, ostensibly so strong, was on the eve of overthrow, and that a new general election was imminent. It has become plain that Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, whos voices seemed potent only three months ago have no longer anything to hope for from the existing Government, and much to gain by a dissolution of Parliament. Yet, because they might join hands with the Gladstonians and Parnellites for the purpose of securing a new appeal to the constituencies, it does not follow that they would support the GLAD-STONE project of home rule. It would be Lord RANDOLPH's purpose to obtain the verdict of the voters in the controversy betwoen himself and Lord Salisbury. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, on his part, would like to settle the question whether he or Lord HARis to lead the Liberal Unionists. But, while they are thus seeking their private ends, it may turn out that they are playing Mr. GLADSTONE'S game.

How to Cook Them.

An esteemed correspondent writes to us for information upon a subject which every good citizen should hold very nearly to his heart: TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: I have read with much pleasure your splendid article on canvastack ducks.
Now, will you do an old subscriber and close reader of your instructive paper a favor by telling him how they should be cooked? Should wine be used, and if so, how? If you will for a moment turn your rays upon this sub-ject I feel that you will confer an inestimable benefit upon many thousands of readers besides myself.

BROOKLYN. There is always at this season more or less disturbance in the public mind upon the problem of cooking a canvasback duck. Illusions prevail, extravagances are com mitted, and considerations of common sense are ignored. Gen. Horace Porter was once dining with a distinguished Irish gentleman who had a weakness for cooking his own canvasbacks, and when the regulation half duck was handed to PORTER he remarked that it looked very well indeed, and, upon the whole, if it were taken out and killed he be able to eat it. This illustrates very fairly the extremes to which some wellintending enthusiasts proceed in the matte of rawness. They waft a bird through the kitchen and then try to persuade themselves that they enjoy eating it uncooked. The other extremity of affectation is that of the man who will stend no nonconse about raw

ducks anyhow, and has his birds cooked until the canvasback quality has been com-pletely eliminated. Both practices deserve tern and merciless reprobation.

of a duck should show the effects of the fire through to the very bone. If the meat that is innermost does not yield its juice to the knife, the duck is not cooked enough. There is no more conclusive or unfailing test The best method is roasting before a fire but as few modern ranges are adapted to the purpose, a large majority of ducks go into the oven. An oven can hardly be too quick. The best are those which soorch a bird sharply in sixteen minutes. From sixteen to en minutes, according to the size of the bird, is the time required to properly cook a duck. A good duck will fill a dish with red gravy when it is carved. It should be carved "in two slices, each comprising the whole side of the bird, including the leg. The latter is not included, however when a lady is helped. Slicing a duck and serving it in thin slivers is a most obnoxious and peralcious practice. A very important principle, and one commonly ignored by even well-informed people, is that in pro paring a duck for the oven no water should be used under any circumstances. The animal should be simply wiped out dry with a cloth. The insertion of the head as ort of stopper is a Gallie affectation possess ing neither merit nor taste, and it should be severely discouraged by well-bred people We regret to say that this custom prevails at Mr. DELMONICO's, and that they seek to explain it by the avowal that the head of the duck furnishes the evidence of its being s true canvasback. The excuse is execrable because one ought to know a canvas-back by other and more important tokens and the filling of an order by Mr. DELMONTON

the duck, and celery-the latter plain, and on no account with mayonnaise sauce. Currant jelly is an utter abomination and beneath contempt. Our Brooklyn friend inquires if wine should se used, and if so, how. We reply emphatically yes. And as to how: we should say in moderation. We dismiss the suspicion that his inquiry contemplates the possible use of wine in the process of cooking. It is not probable; although we recall a recent article by some wretched person in the Philiadelphia Times in which the cooking of s canvasback was elaborately discussed and a stuffing of celery and onions gravely pre scribed! It is impossible to define the lim its at which error and depravity will recoil Our Brooklyn friend, however, if he be of a robust temperament, will find that a good sound Burgundy, delicately warmed, drunk with the duck, will conspire admirably for his welfare. And if he be of frailer mould, there

should preclude any need of an affidavit

Hominy of large grain should be served with

is nothing like a very dry champagne. We impart these truths in the spirit of broad and catholic beneficence, and we trust that they may serve to correct the errors o the few and confirm the sound practice of the many. We have much to be thankful for at this generous and gracious season. and there is no place upon the civilized sur face of our planet where one can better in dulge his passion for the expression of gratitude than here in New York. Take our oysters and terrapin and our canvasbacks, and where may the intelligent soul outpour in like splendor and effulgence?

Mr. Garland's Partners.

The suit in equity brought by the Rog-ERSES of Parthenon Heights against Attorney-General GARLAND of Hominy Hill Senator HARRIS, Indian Commissioner AT KINS, Railroad Commissioner Johnston, and the other Pan-Electricians, to compel a dissolution of partnership and an accounting has been dismissed on technical grounds, and the case will not be tried on its merits. It is said that Mr. GARLAND was anxious to have the trial proceed; while his associates, Har-RIS. ATRINS. JOHNSTON, and CASEY YOUNG. sustained the demurrer, and contended for

the dismissal of the bill. Nobody can doubt that Mr. GARLAND would be glad to have this celebrated part nership dissolved as speedily as possible The golden vision has faded. The hopes of wealth long ago gave place to intense disgust with the enterprise that has dishonored him and ruined his political future. The other partners, however, still appear to cherish the idea that something can be done by the Department of Justice to give value to the millions of stock which they hold.

Mr. JEFF C. CHANDLER, one of the lawyers ctained by the Department of Justice in the Government suit against the Bell Telephone Company, appeared in this equity case a the representative of Harris, Atkins, John STON, and CASEY YOUNG in their private capacity as Pan-Electric stockholders. He characterized the enterprise as "a mere dream," founded upon "worthless patents. Dr. Rogers, who appeared as the attorney of his son, the inventor, very pertinently asked why, if the patent was worthless, the defendants had sold State rights based or the alleged value of the invention, realizing therefrom about \$30,000 in cash and \$2,000,000 in the stock of subordinate companies.

.The public has very little interest in the quarrel between the Rockeses and their partners. The impecunious Southerners expected to make money out of the specula tion, and they took the gift stock with many expressions of civility to the Rogenses and admiration for the genius of the poet parent and the inventor son. They take a different view now of both father and son; but when they denounce them, in effect, as impostors playing a confidence game on people with cash to invest, they seem to forget their own conspicuous part in the enterprise.

Why the Knights and Unions Can't Stick Together. Mr. Joseph GRUNHUT, one of Chicago's

nost eminent Knights of Labor, and a So cialist, too, says this in the Inter-Ocean: "The fight of the Knights of Labor, who comprise about 05 per cent, of all the workmen of useful occupa tions, is to try and compel the other 5 per cent, to com into our organization. Those trads unions which are a

tempting to keep outside of the Knights of Labor are monopolistic. They merely try to get high wages for themselves and omit the balance of wage workers." There is an element of monopoly in every rades union, whether in the organization of

Knights of Labor or out of it. Every restriction upon membership or upon the number of apprentices allowed, or upon association with non-unionists, is for the purpose of centralizing the work of the trade in the hands of a limited few. It may be done with the best purposes, but it is in the direction of monopoly. Mr. GRUNHUT complains that the stonecutters, for example, get \$4 a day, and their chief object is to maintain that scale o wagos regardless of the lesser remuneration paid to men of other occupations. Hence Mr. GRUNHUT calls them monopolists.

The fact that a leader of the Knights of Labor openly protests against the high wages of a trade which he would seek to bring into his own organization, demonstrates that the Knights' scheme of conjoining all trades into one vast labor federa tion is impracticable. Indeed, there is no more reason for a union between a stonecutter at \$4 a day and a farm hand at \$1 a day

than for an alliance offensive and defensive between a peanut selier and a railroad President. Men have to look after their own atfairs, and trades must do the same, helping The golden mean is the thing. The first each other, not by written contract of assoclation, but according to the promptings of the human heart.

The Decision in the Broadway Railroad Case.

A decision was rendered at Albany by Judge PECKHAM yesterday, sitting at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, in the suit brought by the Attorney-General to determine the constitutionality and validity of the various acts passed by the Legislature of 1896 concerning or affecting the Broadway Surface Railroad Company.

As far as can be gathered from the tele graphic summary before us, the Court appears to hold that much of what the Legislature attempted to do is ineffectual.

The act dissolving the corporation is pronounced constitutional. This conclusion in accordance with the views we expressed as to the powers of the Legislature at the time the bill was under discussion.

On the other hand, the claim of the bondnolders and of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, that not only the property of the company but its franchise to operate a railroad in Broadway remains subject to the mortgage and to the lease of the road, seems to be fully sustained by the Court, on the ground, we suppose, that to hold otherwise would be to sanction legisla-

tion impairing the obligation of contracts. The decision is one of great interest and importance, and will have additional weight from the fact that the Judge who renders it has just been promoted to the bench of the Court of Appeals.

Brother BLAINE has the gout, Brother LOGAN has the rheumatism, Brother MORRISON has the blues, and Brother CLEVELAND has President's gramp and a slight touch of caput umidum. Otherwise they are all right, and we bespeak for them a jolly Christmas Eve and a joiller Christmas. May they forget their allments! We shall not blame Brother Monntson If he attempts to steal a kiss from his Star Eved Sweetheart all under the mistletos That is, if Brother Watterson gives his consent. All these brethren have bung up their stock-ings for 1888. 'Tis a long way off, but

"Gop rest you, merry gentlemen; Let nothing you dismay."

Lord TENNYSON has a heavy responsibility o answer for in the production of some of his poems. But when he has really written a good thing, it should be correctly quoted, and we are bound, therefore, to call the attention of President Russell of the New England Society to the fact that TENNYSON did not write:

Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Welsmen are we, But we are all Danes in welcome to thee—ALEXANDRA. What the Laureate really said was:

Raxon and Norman and Dane are we,
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee,
ALEXANDRA."

The boycott of the big brewers' beer by the retailers is not yet determined upon. How would it be to boycott beer and all other intox-

HENRY W. GRADY seems to be a rising man A week ago he was known to a few in this region. Now his name is a household word. By the way, what is GRADY's middle name When a handsome young fellow is fairly start ed on the high road to glory, we like to know

We find this observation in the columns of our esteemed contemporary, the Galveston "The country is saved and THE SUR is entitled to

We appreciate the remarks of our contemporary, and we wear our honors with becoming modesty.

Sympathy for the too tramped county of Westchester will not justify the establishment of Supervisor SEE's watery tramp trap. Let him wash his tramps as much as he wants, but in a bath tub and without their clothes. We do not believe, however much they protest, that a bath will kill a tramp, but that cannot always be said of their poor coats. We often see one which a good soaking, such as Mr. Sge's cell should be spared.

The negro woman who turns white is dead again. Somehow or other Black Death always takes particular pains to spot these spotted specimens, nor long allows them the enjoy ment of their checkered skins. Just when fame and the dime museums open before them they are compelled to pass in their checks.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Mr. Hiscock Thinks he Helds the Bulance of Power and Will Win in the End. SYRACUSE, Dec. 23.—Congressman Hiscock arrived home this morning, and will remain here during the greater part of the recess,

With respect to the Senatorial question he said: "The situation of the canvass is satisfactory. Since leaving Washington several favorable developments have taken place. My supporters undoubtedly hold the balance of power. believe that in the now seeming impossibility of nominating either of my competitors sufficient vote will come to me to assure my success. I am correctly reported in that I am in the contest to stay until the end. My friend standing by me, as I believe they will, success

atanding by me, as I believe they will, success is reasonably sure."

Mr. Hiscock will be in Albany during the week of the Senatorial election.

Mr. Hiscock has prepared a bill forthe reduction of Government revenues, and will, he said offer it in the House upon the reassembling of Congress after the holidays. It strikes off 30 per cent, of the duty on sugar and removes the tax op tobacco and on atchol used in the mechanical arts. He spoke of the defeat of the Sumatra Tobacco Tax bill as the denial of an act of justice by the free traders in Congress. The votes of Mr. Randall and his Democratic assistants, who opposed the Morrison tariff reduction bill, was a surprise, he says, and indicated their half heartedness in support of the protection policy. It was a practical going back upon themselves.

Mrs. Cloveland Buying Christmas Gifts.

From the Baltimore Spin,
This afternoon, about 2% o'clock, the well known equipage of the Executive Manaion, drawn by the handsome seal browns, attracted considerable at-tention among shoppers on Pennsylvania avenue. The only occupant of the carriage was Mrs. Cleveland, at-tired in a brown velvet suit, with wrap and bonnet to match. She had evidently posted Albert Hawkins, the coachman, as to where she wished to stop, for without conchman, as to where she wished to stop, for without any signal from her the carriage stopped in front of several business houses on the avenue. The stores which Mrs. Cleveland visited were filled with shoppers busily engaged in Christman present hunting. She apparently knew exactly what she was looking for, and tild not waste much time in examining the stock. She invested in a few toys, evidently for a little girl, several slik handscrehiefs, and at one store she purchased an alarm clock. As she was hurrying across the sidewalk to her carriage, a small boy shoulded at her: "Nice French lavender, lady: five boy shouted at her: "Nice French lavender, lady; five cents a package." She stopped, took a package of the lavender, gave the little urchin a dime, and without waiting for the change, entered her carriage and directed flawkins to drive home. There were many expressions of admiration for the President's wife as she rolled up the avenue in her comfortable carriage.

Mr. Binine Has an Attack of Gout. Augusta. Dec. 23.—The Hon. James G. Blaine arrived home from Boston last night suffering from a severe attack of rheumatic gout. He was in such pain after leaving Boston that at Fortsmouth he telegraphed by dereion to nest him in Portland. The physician did so, and was the patient some collet. During the night Mr. blains suffered great pain but today, though unable to step on one toot, he is much better.

Another Little World Discovered.

Boston, Dec. 28.-Prof. C. H. F. Peters o Cliston, N. Y., announces the discovery of an asteroic on Dec 23, 10 hours 50 minutes Washington mean time in right ascension. I hour 14 minutes 20 accounts, declina-tion north, 5 degrees 53 minutes 30 accounts, with a daily motion in right ascension of plus 25 counts, in declina-tion north, 6 degrees. He magnitudes to 11. OBBAT PRISION SCHREES,

was of the Francis for Absorbing the Sur-plus and Swamping the Transury. Washington, Dec. 23.—The bill introduced by Mr. Bisir into the Senate just before the holiday adjournment is the legitimate fruit of the General Pension act, passed at the last ses-sion and signed by the President. That act increased more than 100,000 pensions from \$90 a year each to \$144, besides making other increases to an amount which may, first and last take \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000 from the

Now we find efforts to raise the rates on many classes of pensions, and various bills for this purpose are pending. The one just introduced by Mr. Blair more than doubles the rate to be paid to minor children. It gathers into the pensionable classes those who were engaged in services "of a military nature," though neve mustered in. It grants a pension, on arriving at the age of 50, to all females who were nurses during the war, and who may not have "a comfortable support." In various ways it in-creases the ease of adding to the pension rolls creases the ease of adding to the pension rolls and the difficulties of reducing them by official action. Finally, it practically removes the limitations on the acts for paying arrears.

Commissioner Black has given some official figures on the cost of a repeal of the limitation imposed by the acts of Jan. 25 and March 3, 1879. There had been paid up to June 30, 1885, in round numbers, \$180,000,000 on the Arrears act of 1879, while on, eases then pending there would need to be paid about \$80,000,000 more, walking a total probable out of \$260,000,000.

act of 1879, while on cases then pending there would need to be paid about \$80,000,000 more, making a total probable cost of \$200,000,000. The increased cost for removing the limitation as proposed would be, in Commissioner Black's figures, \$302,886,200. If we subtract from this the \$80,000,000 which must be paid under the existing law, there would remain over \$222,000,000 as the additional cost of legislation for the removal of existing limitations on the payment of arrears. This single act might sweep the surplus from the Treasury, fasten upon the country until the end of the present century the internal revenue laws, and perhaps leave the internal revenue is awa, and perhaps leave the internal revenue is a subject of the sum of the perhaps leave the internal revenue is a sum of the perhaps leave the sum of the sum of the perhaps leave the sum of the sum of the perhaps leave the sum of the perhaps ole defences. To show how little attention Congress pays

To show how little attention Congress pays to the real cost of such measures, it may be said that one of the estimates made in the House as to the expense of the last Arrears bill was from \$7.000,000 to \$10,000,000; it will really cost, in all, as the figures already quoted show, \$250,000,000. The same carelessness as to cost was visible during the discussion of the Pension act passed at the last sension for the increase of over 100,000 pensions. As to the repeal of the limitation in the present Arrears act, Senator John Sherman of Ohio, opposing it in June, 1884, gave these reasons for his views:
Why should the soldier be allowed now come in and In sune, 1003, gave those reasons for his views:
Why should the soldier be silover now to come in and
make a demand for \$4,000, \$5,000, or \$4,000 for the
twenty years hast passed, thus throwing upon the Goverminant an enormous demand which he retused for
twanty years even to present? I deny in two that there
is any obligation in law or in murals to remove the restrictions of existing law as to the time and effect of
dling their applications.

strictions of existing law as to the time and effect of sling their aspiroations.

Whether this opinion be sound or not the main point to consider is that its author now proposes to support the movement for removing the limitation. Should the Mexican Pension bill be passed at this session another enormous sum would be called for from the Treasury, amounting perhaps to \$75,000,000 in the aggregate. Then there is the Blair Disability bill. The House substitute for this bill, which has airendy passed the Senate, is a measure which, it is calculated, would take a little less than \$5,000,000 a year from the Treasury, adding more than \$2,000 names to the roil at the rate of \$144 a year each. The object of that bill is to pension those who served and are now disabled and without income, even if the disability was acquired many years after the war and not in consequence of it.

Such are some of the general pension schemes pushed at the present session, It would be well if the vigor with which they are urged should be imitated by those who have charge of the vastly important projects of public defence and of the reduction of war taxes measures.

should be imitated by those who have charge of the vastly important projects of public de-fence and of the reduction of war taxes, meas-ures which have been set aside year after year because bills for increasing the pension bur-dens have invariably been suffered to take the

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

The water color portrait of the young mistress o the White House that Artist Joseph Keppler painted, has made a great hit in England. Everybody over there seems auxious to find out exactly how President Cleve land's headsome wife looks, and orders have poured in for fresh cart loads of the fac-similes of the pleasing hit of portraiture. The picture promises to make a small fortune for Ariat Keppler, and its astonishing sale proves that Mrs. Cleveland's popularity has become an international fact. ______ Editor Henry W. Grady of the Atlanta Co.

who delivered the famous speech on "The New South at the dinuer of the New Lagrand Society on Wednes day night, and which made him a national reputation, has plerding black eyes, raven hair, a charmingly frank manner, and a peculiarly graceful bearing as an orator. When he arose to deliver his speech he looked upon the faces of over 300 strangers. He was the first Southerner to speak at a dinner of the society since the war, and before him were men whose names are synonyms of legal acumen, culture, and wealth. All watched him intentity. Gem. Sherman and Dr. Talmage had pre-coded him with specthes highly eulogistic of the Korth, and they too closely scanned the earnest looking and dignified Southerner as, in well modulated tones, he began his speech. He hadn't said of cheers. When Mr. Grady spoke of Abraham Lincoln as one of the great types of American manhood, a nughity shout went up, and when he said "Dearto me are the home of my childhood and the traditions of my people," the applause of the New Englanders brought a happy sinile to his face and an added bright-ness to his eyes. From that moment Mr. Grady ap-peared at home. His percial on was listened to in a silence that betokened the intense interest of his audience, and in closing, when he asked the New Eng-landers if the North would permit the prejudice of war to remain in the hearts of the conquerors when it had died in the hearts of the conquered, the 350 threats thundered a "No!" that must have been heard a block away. When he sat down a cloud of papking ascender over the heads of the diners as they cheered him, the band whosped up "Way Down in Dixie," and every one said that Mr. Grady was a thumping fine fellow.

John T. Morris, the Baltimore reporter, who has been sent to jall for contempt of court in refusing to revea the source of sertain confidential news, is a local politi-cian of standing in Baltimore, and an intimate political and personal friend of Warden Morrison of the juit in which he is confined. Warden Morrison has made every preparation for the comfort of his prisoner, whose quar-ters are the best in the jast, and whose fare will be as good as can be had saywhere in that epicurean city. Mr. Morris was a candidate for Police Commissioner last fall, and he is a first-class reporter.

Silver-haired Warden Finn of the Tombs seems as hap py as a boy on the eve of vacation over his promotion to be luspector of the Police Court Prisons of the city. What makes him light hearted is the prospect of relie from the responsible cares of the Wardenship. His new duties will call for complete knowledge on his part of the care of the other prisons and their lumates by the keepers. He has siready made himself thoroughly con versant with all the details of the management of thes institutions by periodic inspections at night during the past year, so that he ought to take office as Prison In pector at New Year's well equipped for efficient service

Christmas Preparations at the White House From the Baltimore American.

Mrs. Cleveland has a sympathetic heart, and once while out shopping this week she passed by a small, dingy-looking little shop, where the display was small and the goods cheap. She happened to look inside the store and saw no one there, so she went in and bought some triffes, remarking to her friend as she came out: "It's a shame that all the stores can't make money

Christmas. I would like to buy at all of them."
But, though Mrs. Cleveland has gone out shopping, the President refuses to budge from the White House even the pleasant sound of the beys blowing their tin horns can entice him away from his desk and his library. To-day the express wagons have called with great frequency at the White House. Early this morning a one-horse express wagon left a large package and lefters and several big wagons drove up and deposited their nice-looking freight. During the afterneon others called. Mrs. Cloveland is receiving many presents from friends over the country. There are not so many for the President, however. The Arthur mourning has been taken down from the tall white pillars in front of the White Ilouse, and the Executive Mansion looks itself again. Mrs. Cleveeven the pleasant sound of the boys blowing their tin the Executive Mansion looks itself again. Mrx Cleve-land, during her last visit to Red Top, gathered quits a large bunch of greens and holly and brought them back to the White House. The President did not care for any of this "nonsense" about his library, so Mrx Cleveland did not waste the pretty sprigs on him, but put them artistically in her own little "anugger." Mrs. Cleve land loves this little bounder of her own, and is always, adding something new to it. The walls new look bright with the green leaves and red berries of the holly. Ther are, however, no decorations in the White House. The large East Room and pariors are never decorated on this occasion, but on New Year's they blossom forth in rorgeous floral attire.

The editor of the New York Mirror writes to thank Tux Fun for exposing the imposition practised upon that journal by Actor M. B. Cents in paining off as original upon them a story of Barr Hauts's. Mr. Cenris says that the impostor in the case was a Col. Millium, whom he hired to furnish him with a story in order to fill the order from the Hirror. It may be interesting to observe what proceedings Meases. Horsauros & Mirrill, the owners, we believe, of Mr. Harre's copyright, will take against Mr. Comms or Col. Milliums. GLRN COPES EXCISE CASE.

A Jazy Finds Stotcher Not Guilty of Solling Liquor Without a License. GLEN COVE. Dec. 23.-Frederick Sleicher proprietor of Sleicher's hotel in this village was tried before Justice Front in the Specia sions to-day on the charge of selling liquo Sessions to-day on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He had been tried before the jury had disagreed, standing five for acwas greatly interested in the outcome of the ment for keeping a gambling house and for

selling liquor on Sunday. Lawyer William J. Kelly of Flushing, repre senting the District Attorney, challenged the entire panel of jurous on the ground that the list was shown to the defendant before the day of the trial, but the challenge was withdrawn after Constable William H. Wood had testified that he had given Sleicher no information as to the names in the panel.

After Justice Frost had got a jury by drawing names out of his soft felt hat, James Little, Secretary of the Excise Board, testified that Sleicher's licenso expired on May 1, 1888, and that Sielcher did not then ask to have it renewed. Some weeks afterward, however, Sleicher gave him \$30 to pay for a license. The Excise Board granted a license, but instructed the Secretary not to give the license to Sisinher until his bonds in \$250 had been filed. They were not filed in May, and the witness kept the license in his possession. Mrs. Mary Sleicher subsequently obtained a license for the hotel.

Harry A. Wheeler, formerly agent of the Long Island Express Company at Gleic Cove, testified that he drank at Sieicher's bar many times in May with several residents, some of whom were present in the court room. Among these were his brother, Charles A. Wheeler, Henry Durres, John Wood, Samuel Jackson, and Walter Hicks.

George Sleicher, son of the hotel proprietor, testified that he sold liquor in May when his father had no license.

Lawyer Relly—In a glass † A.—Yee. Q.—In a quantity less than five gallons † A.—Yes, hould hope so. [Laughter.] define a quantity less than five gallons? A -Yes, I should hope so. [Laughter.]

Lawyer James W. Merritt testified that he saw liquor sold in Sischer's place in May, Mr. Merritt was the complainant against Seicher. He testified that Heury A. Wheeler asked him to sign the complaint.

Becretary James Little of the Excise Board was the only witness for Sleicher. He testified that Lawyer Merritt once asked him whether Sleicher had a license. The witness replied that he had not. Mr. Merritt asked the witness why he did not do his duty and go for Sleicher. The witness replied that he wouldn't go for Sleicher, even if he had to resign, and added that there were a good many other liquor sellers in the town of Oyster Bay who were selling liquor uninafully. Mr. Merritt told the witness flust William A. Wheeler, father of young iExpress Agent Wheeler, said he had \$5.000 to seend in prosecuting Sleicher.

The jury, after half an hour's deliberation, found Sleicher not guilty. The compinint against Sleicher for seiling liquor on Sunday is to be tried before Justice Frost on Jan. 6.

UNEATEN RATIONS.

A Discrepancy Between the Actual Number

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-There has been considerable controversy between the Indian Bureau and several of the Indian agents at Dakota reservations, and especially at the Pine Ridge agency on the Great Sioux reservation over allegations that more rations were issued than there were Indians to eat them. Las spring Major Bell, the military ad interim agent, on a rough count estimated that there were 25,000 less Indians at the agency than were credited there. In order to get some sort were credited there. In order to get some sort of census, Commissioner Atkins instructed the agents at the agencies on the Great Sioux reservation to give a least on the 23d of September last, scattering the nows broadcast beforehand to secure the attendance at one agency or another of all the wandering bands. The returns of this census have just reached the Indian Bureau, and is shown to have been very carefully compiled. It contains an accurate description of each indian, his parentage, and band. The resuits in numbers show that there are 23,831 Indians of all bands entitled to rations upon the Great Sioux reservation, of which 5.723 are adult males, 7.455 adult females, 5.320 maies under the age of 18, and 5.333 females under the age of 18, and 5.333 females under the agencies as follows: Crow Creek, 1.023; Lower Bruie, 1.220; Cheyenne River, 2.937; Standing Rock, 4.603; Pine Ridge, 4.884; Santee, &c., 1.122; Rosebud, 8.036.

The greatest falling off is shown at the Pine Ridge agency, which hat year was credited with 7.650 Indians, and for which that number of rations was issued. The other agencies in last year's report are credited with the following number: Crow Creek, 1.061; Lower Bruie, 1.229; Standing Rock, 4.450; Rosebud, 8.293; Santee 1.086. So that there has been but a slight decrease. The count at Pine Ridge puzzles the Indian Bureau, and it is now making calculations to find out where these Indians could have gone. of census. Commissioner Atkins instructed the

Mrs. Cleveland's \$10,000 Bust. From the Baltimore American Everything that represents Mrs. Cleveland. the President's wife, seems to have interest to the mi lions of people in this country. Her photographs are sold everywhere, and the photographers tell me they all make money by them. An enterprising plaster-case moulder has made a small bust of the first lady in the land, and they are sold about the city of Washington for a good price, but now the Government has gone into making likenesses of the fair mistress of the White House. The old and mutilated bank notes, when they come back to the United States Treasury, are shopped up and made into a pulp, and this is monified into vari-ous shapes and ferms. The latest design is a miniature bust of Mrs. Cleveland. It takes \$10,000 worth of bank notes to make one of the fair President's wife, and each figure is labelled: "Made from mutilated United States bank notes worth \$10,000" These are sold for a fair price, and are having a good sale.

State Entertalaments at the White House Washington, Dec. 23.—The President has fixed the following dates for state entertainments at the White House during the present season:

White House during the present season:
Saturday, Jan. 1—The Fresident's New Year's reception to officials and the public, from 11 A. M. to 2 F. M.
Saturday, Jan. 8, Jan. 22, Feb. 5, and Feb. 19—Mrs.
Clevelant's receptions from 3 to 5 F. M.
Thursday, Jan. 13—The Fresident's reception to the dipomatic corps, from 0 to 1 F. M.
Thursday, Jan. 23—10 pre-ident's reception to Senators and Representatives in Congress and the judiclary, from 0 to 1 F. M.
Thursday, Jan. 25—10 pre-ident's reception to Senators and Representatives in Congress and the judiclary, from 0 to 1 F. M.
Thursday, Jan. 10—The Fresident's reception to officers of the army and may and marms corps.
Thursday, Feb. 10—The Fresident's public reception, Tursday, Feb. 22—The Fresident's public reception, Industry of the Congress of the Supremo Court.
Tursday, Feb. 22—The Fresident's public reception, from 10 of the receptions are given fortnightly, alternating with the Freedient's eventur treeptions.
The faceoving plan provides some entertainment at the White House severy week, and is arranged so as to close the social senson, as it begins, with a state reception in which the public can participate.

Pardened by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-The President has ranted the following pardons: To John S. M. Johnson of Washington, convicted in February, 1881, of manulaughter, and sentenced to ton years in the Albany penitentiary. To Ah Hoot and Simootz, two Umatilla Indiana, who

To Ah Hoot and Simootz, two Umatilia Indians, who are in prison at Saiem, Oregon, for the murder of a white man.

To John S Williams (colored) of Natchez, Miss., convicted of perjury in a pension case.

To Robert O. Morehead of Pennsylvania, convicted of a violation of the postal laws and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. His pardon will take effect Feb. 20, 1887, by which date he will have served one-half of his term.

The President has declined to interfere in the case of James O. F. Burende, charged with defrauding the Government while disbursing circh of the Post office Department. Hefore his trial Burniele was adjudged insanc, and has since been confined in the Government sayium for the insance been confined in the Government sayium for the insance been confined in the Government sayium for the insance been confined in the Government sayium for the insance been confined in the Government Franches Proceedings of the care of him. The President settless off where the data if fact insance he had better be remanded to jail for trial.

Work of South Caralina's Legislature. COLUMBIA. Dec. 23.—The Legislature will adtice; has refused to help Charleston; has offered no help to the suffering in Chester; has assessed appropriations for the Columbia Canal and shoished free taition in the South Carolina Collega. Its actions have been asvertly criticised by the State press. At the next session it will have to elect a successor to United States Senator M. C. Butler.

Mr. Steinjin will Stand to his Charges. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An account in reference to my dispute with the New York Chess Club appeared in your issue of Saturday last. I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly inform your readers that is till fully asked to the club read misappropriation which I have brought against a resident of the club, whose name is samuel Loyd, and not will iam Loyd, as stated. Yours, respectfully, w. STRINTE.

From the Utica Herald. Chaunosy M. Depow. Prosident of the New York Central road, recently issued an order to passenger trakemen directing them to "step inside the car door and call out the name of the station in a clear, distinct tener voice." A few days later he received the following more than the control of t

Nothing Like IL There is no such other compendium of news, or mirror as contemporary history as Tax Wanney bur. of a year. NO TRACE OF THE MASKED BURGLARS.

The Police Grieved that the Stary of th

Whatever action the police are taking to lerret out the masked burglars was on Sunday light cracked and robbed the safe in J. Jaffe's fish market in Hester street after they he drugged, gagged, and bound his servant girl. a atill kept a secret by them. Inspecto Byrnes's men won't say a word about the case and Superintendent Murray is equally reticent He told the reporters yesterday that, for police easons, he was sorry that the facts had been made public by THE SUN. The publicity, it i said, may stop the thieves pawning the jewelry, and thus prevent the police getting a cius.
Policeman Sullivan of Capt. Allaire's com-

mand is one of the ward detectives who has mand is one of the ward detectives who has been on the case. He hasn't been able to catch the burgiars, so he intimated yesterday that he thought that the Jaffe family had some-thing to do with the burgiary if there was a burgiary. The Jaffes grew indignant when told of this ward detective's ingenious theory. They deciared that it was wild absurdity to imagine that they would crack their own safe and rob themselves of their own money and valuables.

and rob themselves of their own money and valuables.

Everybody in Hester street was talking about the care yesterday, and the little basement fish market, in the rearrof which the burglary occurred, was so densely packed with oustomers all day that it was impossible to move around in it. The new safe that the Jaffes have bought to replace the broken one is burgiar proof. The old one was made to resist lire only, and the Jaffes admit that they made a mistake in stowing valuables in it. Nobody but the police was allowed yesterday to talk to Zenia Levy, the buxom servant girl who was bound and gagged by the burglars.

TRREE AUDACIOUS ROBBERS.

They Keep Back the Crowd with Pietel while they Make a Rich Haul.

MINNRAPOLIS. Dec. 23.-About 10 o'clock last evening three men drove up in front of the men jumped from their sleigh, while the third held the horses. One of the men carried beavy stick of wood, with which he smashe the large plate glass show window, in which were trays of diamonds, watches, and jewelry hurriedly saired all those available and three

hurriedly selved all those available and threw them into the sleigh, while his accomplices, with cocked revolvers, kept back the crowds of people that swarmed the streets.

Before they could be arrested both men immed into the sleigh and drove rapidly up the street, the driver wildly lashing the horses and the other two robbers standing with revolvers pointed at the crowd. They secured between 86,000 and \$7,000 worth of diamonds and watches. For boldness and daring this robbery excels any of the James brothers' exploits. The streets were unusually crowded, and scores of people were looking at the display in Mr. Elliott's windows at the time of the robbery. Several policemen were within half a block of the scene, but did not get there in time to eatch the thieves.

A CAMPAIGN OF SWINDLING SPOILED. Forged Letters to Pierre Lorillard, Tillany

William McCreery, a brown-bearded man of 60, who says he is a chemist, living temporarily at Leggett's Hotel, was arraigned in Jefferson Murket yesterday, charged with attempting to swindle Hifting & Co. out of a \$200 gold watch on a forged order. He was held in \$1.000.

held in \$1.000. McCreery is known to the police of Western cities as Dr. William James. Moulton. Inspector Byrnes's detec tives say that when he finished a seven-year sentence in Chicago for forgery, about four months ago, he came t

tives say that when he finished a seven-year sentence in this city, and that he has systematically swindled a number of jeweiters and dry goods merchants on forged orders and thecks since his arrival.

On Thesday afternoon he went into Tiffany's and hauded salesman Haiph M. Hyde a note to which he had signed the name of Dr. L. A. Sayre of Teb Fifth avenue. This note said that the bearer was a nephew of Dr. Sayre and an officer in the navy, who was anxious to buy a good chronometer watch. Notfreery selected a figure way haidonal Bank signed L. Hail Sayre.

Salesman Hyde was suspicious, and on the pretense of regulating the watch defined lictreery until a messenger who had been sent to Dr. Sayre's house came back with a conference of the control of the production of the product

POWDERLY AND THE ANARCHISTS. A Chicago Anarchiet in New York Giver

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Yesterday

we had the news of Mr. Powderly's order to the Knights of Labor of some assemblies in the West that they uld not, by money or sympathetic express the cause of the men who lately were sentenced to be hanged. He forbude them to make collections, and di rected that funds sirently got together be returned to the givers. The intention was to show to the country anarchy and to check the sympathy naturally evoked in labor struggles for those who come under the law's ban because of their advanced position in the warfar an army were to denounce the advance guard who services made possible the movement of his force. I sequit Mr. Powderly of having such knowledge of the philosophic relations of the Knights to the Anarchists as would give him the right of comparison by intelligence with Parsons or Spice Fielden. Each on of these men is capable in argument to show, by logic irrefutable, that the moral obligation but I doubt that either of them would hopefully undertake to put the conviction of error upon a man whose course has not in any event entitled him to the respect we give holders of principles atrender than units and water. To rum with the hare and hold with the tourist was polley that may be excused in the incipiency of a movement, but ineviably there comes a time of sisting movement, but ineviably there comes a time of sisting obselvence to a hunting power he had vaguely thought of opposing, though or view it is discovered that the distant game has form and natural interests precisely the same as any of the kensel—there is difference only in its color and strength. We excused the same as any of the kensel—there is difference only in its color and strength. We have the same as any of the kensel—there is difference only in its color and strength. We have the same as any of the kensel—there is difference only in its color and strength. We have the same in propagating anarchism have all his utters and the propagating anarchism have all his utters and anyther than the same hard the color and strength with the declaration of the principles of the order into the propagating anarchism have an of the order now has a knee to bend before the tyramy his followers were organized to dethrone. Jay Gound sized him up handsomely. Smart Jay Gould Itsus he only a matter of lines when the great body of Knights must come into make to lighten the name at present lying ready near the necks of the Anarchists. It will prove an upheaval of the order has been as a low as the year. It will prove an upheaval of the order of the ridge. There is good said manner that the propagation of the knight of the order, when all those steading the leavest of the country shall have its retherantion through any fails treat and see at least that human rights now as var, cas only be had by the taking of them.

Mr. Powderly has never comprehended the labor array this good said and the same of labor, the simulation of the matter of the flags. Though the le but I doubt that either of them would honefully under take to put the conviction of error upon a man whose course has not in any event entitled him to the respec

Young Mr. Hayes's Wedding.

KORWALK. O., Dec. 23.—Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Mary N. Sharman, daughter of Nathan G. Sharman of this city, and Burchard Austin Hayes, junior partner in the law firm of awayne, swayne & Hayes, and cidest son of excitor. Butherford B. Hayes. The wedding will be on the evening of fac. 30.

George Saw. From the Chicago Tribune

"George," said Irene, tenderly, "do you know your lip remude me of Hanquo's glosely." do you know your lip remude me of Hanquo's glosely." "Of Hanquo's glosely and feering the work of the said feering the work down." she replied, "It won't down." schoed George in astonishment; why, I've got the heaviest moustache of any man in our club, won't down? O-wh-i see—I see George bent his head and his lip came down.

It to Ugly, but It Mas a Une. Men may rail at the big bustle as they please, but it is a thing not to be despised when the sidewalks are by. yesterday, but sent out this written antement:
Wishing to accommodate the gentlemen of the press
seeking information regarding the report of the transfer
the seeking information regarding the report of the transfer
the relation of the telegram of Architecture of the resection of the telegram of Architecture Corrigan
from New Haven two weeks are, he knows to more of
the relations between the Architecture of the received
the relations between the Architecture of the restore of
St. Atophan's than what he has learned from the very
vaging quesses and surmisses of the press.

He should sincerely regret, for many reasons, the verification of the reported transfer, not the least of these
reasons being the fact that it would be exceedingly
painful, under the cleamstances, too the successor of
one whom he has held in the highest series, to whom
he owes more than he can ever hope to repay, and from
whom he has ever received the most aliad and fraternal
treatment. One of the priests of the Holy Cross said that this was equivalent to saying that Mr. Mc-Cready had received no official notice of a transfer. Dr. McGlynn said that he had re-ceived no notification of his transfer, either temporary or permanent, but he would say no

NO NEW CHANGE AT ST. STEPHERS

The Rev. Charles Mr. Metrendybas Not Boom

The Roy. Charles McCready, a report of

whose transfer from the Church of the Holy

Cross to the rectorship of St. Stephen's has been published, returned to his residence, 327 West Forty-second street, on Wednesday night.

He begged to be excused from seeing reporters

yesterday, but sent out this written statement:

-It is reported that Mrs. Speaker Carlisle's pet parrot calls for cocktalls when it is thirsty, and after-ward veciferates " Hurrah for Carlisle!"

-The largest copper plates ever rolled in -Reed, the spruce gum man of Byron, Ma. employs twenty men to gather gum for him. He has just filled an order for a ton and a half for a Portland

-Mrs. Standiford of Sucling, Cal., buried \$2,500 in gold in the cellar of her house fore safe keeping. Her seven year old boy found the hoard, and distributed \$700 of it among his playmates before he was found out. -The annual accounts are coming from

irm. He expects to get out about ten tons this winter

Dakots of the snow balls, some the size of apples, others as large as peck measures, that cover the prairies there. These balls are rolled by the wind, and there are thou--While inspecting the Binghamton to-

boggan slide as it was being wet down the other day, a prominent citizen of the place went too near the edge, loat his balance, and slid down the 165 feet of wet and very slippery ice at a tremendous rate of speed. -A member of the San Bernardino Grand

Jury got tired of the monotonous proceedings the other day and started off on a prospecting trip. The Sheriff was sent after him, and had to travel 300 miles across -The Maine men who are interested in stocking the State with quail have contracted with the Tennessee Game Club of Shelbyville for a lot of live quali-

which will be delivered in Portland in good condition for \$2.75 a dozen. They hope to procure 1,000 birds.

—James G. Richardson of Lake City, Minn. has invented several contrivances so that while lying in bed, by pulling wires, he feeds his horses, lights the

kitchen fire, and opens the draughts of the baseburner in

the sitting room. Mr. Richardson is from Connecticut.
--Jacob Huntsbarger, who died near Middietown, Ohio, a few days ago, was born in Pennsylvania in 1781, and was consequently 105 years old. For over eighty years he voted the Democratic ticket, and when he was 100 years old he joined the Church of the -A hardware man of Galesburg, Ill., is in

hard luck. He offered a slove to any person who would guess the correct number of seeds in a pumpkin in his store window. One of the guessers put the number at 240,787. There were 599 seeds, and six persons guessed the correct number.

—A chunk of a boy asked Ticket Seller Ayres for a half-fare ticket to Cheahire, the other day.
"How old are you!" asked the ticket seller. "Ton years
old," said the boy. "When were you born!" asked Mr.

Ayres. "Ten years ago," said the young Yankes. He got his half-fare ticket. -A tired and worried woman hurried into the Nontreal Central Police Station the other iny and asked if there were any stray children recently picked

up. She was told that there were five in the different stations. "Well, I've lost seven," she said. "Where can the other two be?" -Two weeks ago William Bryan went gunning on North Mountain, Pa , and became lost. For five days he wandered around, and on the state will killed his dog for food. He lived on dog ment for three killed his dog for food, by two other hunters. His ave days he wandered around, and on the sixth day hands and feet were so badly frozen that they had to be

-A young woman of this city is reported as raying that in her set the unmarried women are divided into three classes. The very young girls just making their debut in society are called "Debbies," the antiquated old maids are called "Tabbies," and the stermediate ones are called "Tarriers," because they herry namedded

-Several months ago Samuel Clevenger. his wife and adopted daughter, a young white man, and a negro started from Arizona to go to Washington Territory. Clevenger had with him some \$8,000 in money and between thirty and forty mules and horses. Recently his remains were found near the Utah line, but

to rest of the party is is still a mystery. -Jabez Beaumont of Easttown, Pa., who never die. He says that when he was a young man s woman offered him a drink, saying: "That's likely to kill you. If you drink it and recover from the effects you will never die." He drank, was quite ill, but recovered, and now in his vigorous old age is firmly convinced that he will live forever. -A correspondent of the Peoria Journal

writes that the story recently published in connection with a cortrait of Lincoln, saying that before going to Washington Lincoln shaved off his beard at the request of a lady, is untrue. He says that Lincoln before his nonfinition had never worn a heard, but that the lady suggested that a heard would improve his appearance. and so he let it grow, and it was an improvement, -Mrs. Lilla Stewart, a young widow of

Quincy, Ill., and J. W. Miller, a well-to-do lumberman of Mason, Mich., formed an engagement to marry by letter, not having seen each other. Miller sent her \$20 with which to so to East Chaire, and she sent him a piece of her dress by which to identify her. Then she left her two children and went to East Chaire, where Miller met her, and where they were married. They will take in Quincy on their tour and pick up the two children. -Fred Appel, an old man of 75 years, lived

for over fifty years in St. Louis, and owned several houses. Last spring the Health Department notified him that he must make sewer connections on his property. He said that he had lived fifty years without them, and didn't see why he should make them now. After sending him several notices, the department the other day ordered him to begin work at once. Then the old man went down collar and hanged himself by the neck -Last summer a pretty and romantic city

girl spent the summer on a Maine farm, and get up a mild Siriation with the young man of the house. He was not particularly bold, and so one evening, as she awas not particularly bold, and so one evening, as she awang in the hammock in the monalight, she coply said to the young follow, "What is God's best gift to man?" He pondered a moment, as he watched the color come and go in her cheeks, and then said, decisively, "A hoss." The young woman said that it was getting damp, and she must go right into the house.

One of the most admired reactions.

-One of the most admired performers in —One of the most admired performers in a sensational drama recently produced in Cincinnati was a big building, that at a critical point in the play came bounding out, and, seizing the villain by the throat, or thereabouts, hung on like grim death, amid uproarious appliance. The other night he grabbed his mean as usual, but something gave way, and the dog fell near the foculty has been deather than the he stood there and caimly atea his piece of liver, which had been fastened under the viblain's threat, and had hitherto been the incentive for the dog's exertion. the dog's exertion.

—Crockio Baldwin of Philadelphia is

minety five year-old cockatoo in the Zoological Gardens there. She is very garraious and very cross. A white-haired citizen told the ke-per the other day that when he was a boy, saxty odd years ago, be used to plague Grockle, who was then the pet of a Mrs. Baidwin, and noted for her conversational powers. Mrs. Baidwin gave the bird to a friend, who kept her twenty-five years. Then she was offered for sale in a bird store, where Mr. Cox of Germantown found her, bought has for \$60, and gave her to the Zoo.

for \$80, and gave her to the Zoo. -Twenty-five years ago Thomas King, a young Englishman, came to Manayunk. Fa., and there fell in love with a young woman whom he would have married had not George W. Kuox, a young man at the place, warned him that she was not what he thought place, warned him that she was not what he thoughs she was. King found that Knex was right and was so thankful for his escape that he said he would reward him when he got rich. He went back to London, and there slied the other say, and in his will left to Knex, who now lives in Philadelphia, \$3,000 for the service rendered so many years before.

...Mrs. Champagne of St. Louis has not known where her father was for years. The other day an old gentleman called and said he was her long-loss parent. He showed such as reprising knowledge of the family that she believed him. He told her that he had made a fortnne of \$0.000.000 in the far West, and way that he had found his heir he would die happy. It was a touching meeting, and the only drawi ack to the old-man's happinese was the fact that it was after bashing hours and he was out of cash. Then his duifful daughter learned him \$16, and pretty soon he stepped out. Mrs. Champagne has not seen him since, neither has she seen her son's beaver overseat nor his gold watch and chain -Mrs. Champagne of St. Louis has rot